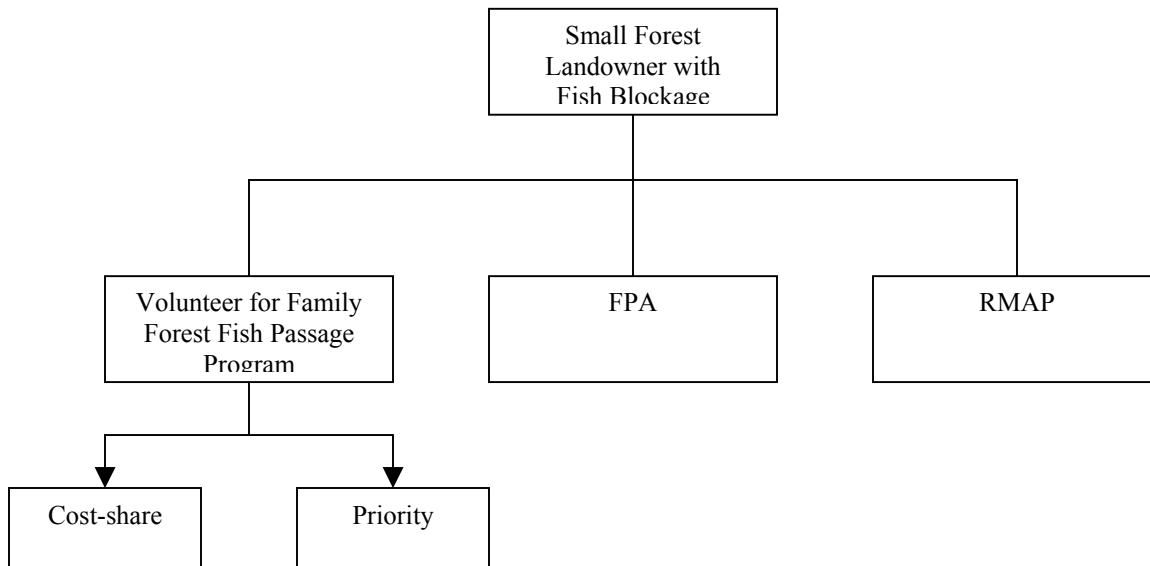


Family Forest Fish Passage Program Landowner Enrollment Options



A small forest landowner who has a fish blockage on his/her property has three primary options for addressing the blockage according to the state forest practices rules:

- 1) A landowner may voluntarily enroll in the Family Forest Fish Passage Program and may benefit by having their fish passage barriers removed, replaced, or repaired at the time their project is prioritized and funded.
- 2) A landowner may remove, repair, or replace their fish blockage at their own expense prior to the expiration of their Forest Practices Application (FPA) for timber harvest.
- 3) A landowner may schedule the removal, replacement, or repair of their fish blockage at their own expense through a Road Maintenance and Abandonment Plan (RMAP)

These three options are explained in further detail below.

Choose to Enroll in the Family Forest Fish Passage Program

A landowner may enroll in the FFFPP by any one of three ways: 1) by submitting an FPA/Notification with a completed "Application for Fish Passage Barrier Evaluation" indicating they are interested in enrolling in the FFFPP, 2) by submitting an RMAP with a completed "Application for Fish Passage Barrier Evaluation" indicating they are interested in enrolling in the FFFPP, or 3) by voluntarily submitting an "Application for Fish Passage Barrier Evaluation" indicating they are interested in enrolling in the FFFPP.

A landowner who voluntarily enrolls in the FFFPP will only be required to fix his or her fish blockage when it becomes a high priority within the watershed. If a landowner

enrolls in the FFFPP, his or her FPA/Notification will not be denied or delayed on account of the blockage.

When a landowner's fish blockage is determined to be a high priority within the watershed, the landowner may either opt to receive financial cost-share assistance from the state, or may opt to fix the culvert at his or her own expense.

Choose not to Enroll in the Family Forest Fish Passage Program

If a landowner chooses not to enroll in the FFFPP, he or she will be required to fix the blockage at his or her own expense. They can do this at the time of their FPA/N for timber harvest or salvage or at the time shown on their approved RMAP.

Forest Practices Application/Notification (FPA/N)

If a landowner chooses to fix a blockage during the term of an FPA/N the landowner may be allowed to harvest timber prior to fixing the blockage as long as the road crossing is not delivering sediment to the stream or otherwise adversely affecting water quality during the timber haul.

If a landowner completes everything on their FPA/N (such as harvest timber) but does not fix the fish blockage(s) that were identified on the FPA/N, that landowner will not obtain a future FPA/N for timber harvest or salvage until the fish blockage(s) are fixed.

RMAP

Alternatively, a landowner may choose to fix a blockage as scheduled in an approved RMAP. In this scenario, the landowner must have an approved RMAP that defines a schedule when the work will begin and when the work will be completed. A Checklist RMAP does not contain a schedule and is not a scheduled RMAP.

If a landowner chooses to fix a blockage during the term of an RMAP, the landowner may be allowed to harvest timber prior to fixing the blockage as long as the road crossing is not delivering sediment to the stream or otherwise adversely affecting water quality.